UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Northern District of California

United States of America)		
v. Antonio Quintana)	Case No.	4:23-cr-00283-AMO-1
Defendant			

ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

Part I - Eligibility for Detention

Upon the

- ✓ Motion of the Government attorney pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or
- ☐ Motion of the Government or Court's own motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2),

the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.

Part II - Findings of Fact and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)

Tart II - Findings of Fact and Law as to Tresumptions under § 3142(e)
☐ A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community because the following conditions have been met:
\square (1) the defendant is charged with one of the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1):
☐ (a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C.
§ 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or
\Box (b) an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death; or
(c) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the
Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or
\Box (d) any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs
(a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of such offenses; or
\Box (e) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves:
(i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); (iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; and
☐ (2) the defendant has previously been convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C.
§ 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving ris
to Federal jurisdiction had existed; and
(3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was
committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; and
(4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the
defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

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☑ History of alcohol or substance abuse

☐ Lack of financially responsible sureties

■ Lack of stable employment ☐ Lack of stable residence

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B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a
rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:
(1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the
Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);
(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;
☐ (3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;
☐ (4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
☑ C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above
☐ The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is ordered on that basis. (Part III need not be completed.)
OR
The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing, the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:
■ By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.
☐ By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.
In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:
✓ Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong
✓ Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted
Prior criminal history
Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision
History of violence or use of weapons

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☐ Lack of significant community or family ties to this district
☐ Significant family or other ties outside the United States
☐ Lack of legal status in the United States
Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration
☐ Prior failure to appear in court as ordered
☐ Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement
☐ Use of alias(es) or false documents
☐ Background information unknown or unverified
 Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release
THER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:

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Defendant suffers from anxiety and hypervigilence and owes a substantial amount of money to another federal defendant related to his drug trafficking activity. Defendant allegedly agreed to pay the debt from the proceeds of the sale of his grandmother's home.

At the November 1, 2023 further detention hearing, the government proffered that there is evidence showing that Defendant continued to be involved with drug trafficking after his release from state custody in April 2023 up to the day before he was arrested on the federal charges in September 2023.

Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney C	General or to	the Atto	rney Gen	eral's design	ated represen	tative for
confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent	practicable,	from pe	rsons awa	aiting or serv	ing sentences	or being
held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be	afforded a re	easonab	le opporti	unity for priv	vate consultat	tion with
defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States	s or on reque	st of an	attorney	for the Gove	ernment, the j	person in
charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendar	nt to a United	d States	Marshal f	or the purpor	se of an appe	arance in
connection with a court proceeding.	1/	•	1			

Date:	11/2/2023	Tandel Weslande
		United States Magistrate Judge